for him to say, he added, that he did not favor would endeavor to bring it up to-morrow unless

The substitute having been read at the request of Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.), Mr. Quay moved to recommit the report to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report back the original House bill and the amendments as separate

"I second the motion," said Mr. Mitchell,

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) suggested that the motion was not in order during the morning hour,
"Do I understand the Senator from New York to object to the motion?" Mr. Quay asked.

'I suggest the parliamentary inquiry," Mr. Hill returned, "as to whether it is in order." "The Chair sustains the point of order of the Senator from New York," said the Vice-Presi-

"I want to know," Mr. Quay persisted, "if the Senator from New York made the point." "The point has been made and sustained by the Chair," said Mr. Hill, "and I decline to discuss it further."

Then I ask unanimous consent for my mo tion," said Mr. Quay. "My request is to recom-mit the report to the Finance Committee with instructions to report the original bill and the amendments as separate propositions." To which," said Mr. Hill, "I object."

Among the numerous bills reported and placed on the calendar were these: Granting a pension of \$100 a month to the widow of Gen. Thomas Ewing, also a pension of \$200 a month to the widow of the late Walter Q. Gresham; the Military Academy Appropriation bill, which Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.) said he would call up tomorrow; the Invalid Appropriation, which Mr. Allison (Rep., Ia.) said he would call up at an early day, and the bill to prevent the desecra-

Allison (Rep., Ia.) said he would call up at an early day, and the bill to provent the desecration of the national flag.

In reporting the flag bill, with an amendment, from the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.), said that, while he had voted in committee for the report, the more he thought of it the more difficulties and objections there seemed to be in the way of any legislation on the subject. It was a very difficult thing to deal with, and he questioned whether it would not be better to leave the matter to the good tasts and good sense of private citizens.

Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.), introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to have United States Senators elected by direct vote. He said that he would address the Senate regarding it on next Thursday.

Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) offered a resolution to recommit the House Tariff bill, with the free silver substitute to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report them as separate propositions; and asked for its immediate consideration. The objection came again from Mr. Hill, and the resolution went over until to-morrow.

The proposition to amend the rules of the Senate by distributing the appropriation bills among the committees having charge of the branches of the service to which they apply, occupied the Senate during the remainder of the session. By a vote of 44 to 25 the Senate refused to take up the Urgent Deficiency bill, and by a vote of 44 to 24 it decided to take up Mr. Dubots's resolution to amend the rules.

The resolution was discussed until 5½ o'clock when it went over without action.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.), Chairman, reported from the Committee on Ways and Means to the House to-day the Bond bill with the Senate substitute, with a recommendation that the House do not concur in the substitute.

Mr. Crisp (Ben., Ga.) stated that the report was not unanimous; that the minority of the committee recommended concurrance in the Senate substitute.

Mr. Dingley gave notice that he would call up the report for consideration immediately after the District of Columbia bill had been disposed of.

the District of Columbia bill had been disposed of.

The House at 1 P. M. went into Committee of the Whole for the further consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, the matter under consideration being the motion of Mr. Hainer (Rep., Neb.) to strike out the item for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children. The committee refused to strike out this paragraph by a vote of 74 to 51, thus reversing its action regarding the previous items covering appropriations to private institutions. An appropriation of \$5,400 to St. Ann's infant Asylum met Mr. Hainer's motion to strike out, and the debate was renewed.

Mr. Hartlett, (Dem., N. Y.) said he arose to defend the appropriation to a Roman Catholic institution. He was not afraid, he said, to advocate the appropriations to all these institu-

institution. He was not affaid, he said, to advocate the appropriations to all these institutions, because through them the Government could do the most good, and it was certainly within the power of Congress to delegate to them the duty of caring for the public charges committed to them. The shrift that had animated the committee in the last two days had been the unAmerican, anti-Catholic spirit of the A. P. A.; that was the spirit back of the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. Hainer) in his wielding the battle axe against these appropriations. The motion to strike out was agreed to by a vote of 93 to 25; also motions to strike out the appropriation of \$1,800 to has sociation for the works of mercy; of \$4,500 to Saint Rose Industrial School, and of \$1,800 to Ns. Joseph's Asylum. Appropriations of \$1,000 to the Young Women's Christian Home School were retained, it being conceded that they were not sectarian. onceded that they were not sectarian.

The consideration of the bill was completed, but the House adjourned without taking a vote

on it.

A bill passed by the House authorizes a commission to treat with the Shoshone, Arapahoe, and Bannack Indians in Wyoming and Idaho for the surrender of any rights which they contend they have under treaties with the United States to hunt upon unoccupied public lands. This bill is a result of the outbreak at Jackson's Hole last summer.

FREE COINAGE THROWN OUT. The Senate's Amendment to the Bond Bill to Be Relected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- The House Committee on Ways and Means to-day disposed of the House Bond bill with the Senate free colonge subsittute by directing Chairman Dingley to report it to the House with the recommendation that the House non-concur in the Senate amendments. There was little or no discussion of the measure, its disposition being effected by one vote.

As soon as the committee was called to order the bill, as amended, was read, after which Mr. Dingley moved to non-concur in the Senate Dingley moved to non-concur in the Senate amendments. Mr. Crisp (Dem., Ga.) moved to amend by making a motion to report the bill back to the House, with the recommendation that the Senate amendments be concurred in. The vote was taken on the latter motion and resulted: Yeas, 4; nays, 11. The vote in detail was: Yeas—Messers, Crisp. McMillin, Wheeler, and McLaurin. Nava—Messers, Dalzell, Hopkins, Grosvenor, Doiliver, Steele, Johnson, Evans, Tawney, Turner, Tarsney, and Dingley, The motion to non-concur was agreed to without division.

out division.

After the vote an attempt was made to agree to a programme when the measure reached the House. Nothing definite was decided, but a general understanding was had that the bill should be called up as soon as the District of Columbia Appropriation bill has been disposed of, and that two days should be given to its consideration.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Changes in the Stations and Duties of Off. cers in Both Bervices. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-The following naval orders have been issued:

Commander Charles O'Nelll has been detached from the Marbiehead, March 8, and ordered to the Wash-

nauder T. F. Jewell has been detached from he Washington Navy Yard. Feb. 10, and ordered to mand the Marblebead, March 3. Past Assistant Engineer W. M. Parks has been de-sched from duty at Newport News, Feb. 13, and or-

dered to the Columbia Iron Works. Gunner M. W. Gilmartin has been detached from the Washington Navy Yard and ordered to Fort Wast-

worth, N. Y. Guner C. Cronin had been detached from duty at Fort Wadaword and ordered to the independence. Jose D. Serden, John T. Miller, and L. P. Martin have been appointed acting carpenters from Feb. 1.

There army orders have been issued:

By direction of the Secretary of War the following assignments or additional Second Lieutenants to vacancies of Second Lieutenant are amounced: Additional Second Lieutenant are amounced: Additional Second Lieut, Henry R. Dixon, Tento Cavairy, to Second Lieutenant, Fourth Cavairy, Troop M. additional Second Lieutenant, Fourth Cavairy, Troop M. Additional Second Lieutenant, Sinter Valery, Troop M. The following transfers of officers are ordered to taxe effect this dare: Second Lieutenant, Sinter Valery, Troop S. The following transfers of officers are ordered to taxe effect this dare: Second Lieut. Same S. Parser, from the Tenth Cavairy to the Fourth Cavairy, Troop M. Capt, Ira Machant, Johnson D. Dixon, From the Tourth Carly to the Leith Cavairy, Troop M. Capt, Ira Machant, Contained Department, will proceed the Brist being disappears performing to the test of the Brist being disappears performed to the desire the second Lieutenant Samuel V. Ham, Twenty Fourth Infantry, is further extended one month.

Mujor John V. Furey, Quartermaster, will be relieved from duty as Chief Quartermaster, will be relieved from duty as Chief Quartermaster, will be relieved from the presented to Philadelphia and assume charge of the General Esparament of the Quartermaster's Inspiration of a that peace and relieve Major John Simpson. Major Shaipson on being relieved from duty as chief Quartermaster, will be partiment of the Phatte, will repair to the communities seneral of Phacota for duty as chief Quartermaster of the Department.

Major John N. Furey, Quartermaster, will be partment of the Phatte, will repair to the communities seneral of the Augusternaster of the Bepartment.

Major John N. Fure S. Dix and Major Shaipson on being relieved from duty as chief Quartermaster of the Department.

Major John N. Fure S. Dix and Major Shaipson on the Diagree of the Caustermaster of the Department.

Major John N. Fure S. Dix and Major Shaipson on the School Shaipson on the Diagree of the Caustermaster.

Ma These army orders have been issued:

Major Mas Cauley will repair to Philadelphie and re-port to the officer in charge of the centeral depot of the Quartermaster's Department at that place for

Major Daniel D. Wheeler, Quartermaster, in addi-don to his present duties at Omaia, will temporarily The decree from the court below was dis-

perform the duties of Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Platte.

By direction of the Secretary of Wat, a Board of officers to consist of Col. George L. Gilliespie, Corps of angineers; Lieut-Co., Alexander C. M., Fennington, Fonth Artillery; Lieut-Col. John I. Rodgers, Second Artillery; Major Henry S. Adams, Corps of Engineers; Capt. Preodore A. Fingham, Corps of Engineers; Capt. Preodore A. Fingham, Corps of Engineers; Capt. Freedore A. Fingham, Corps of Engineers; Capt. Frank E. Holbo, Artillery C. Annual Capt. Frank E. Holbo, Artillery C. Annual Capt. Second Seco per'cyn the duties of Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Platte.

Congressman Barrett of Massachusetts to

Start Another Hot Debate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Representative Barrett of Massachusetts, author of the Bayard impeachment resolution, proposes to present to the House to-morrow another proposition which will bring about a lively debate. Mr. Barrett believes that the present location of the Naval Academy should be changed, and he will introduce a bill directing a commission of leading naval officers to begin at once an investigation of desirable sites for the institution, and to reort without delay to Congress.

Recently Mr. Barrett accompanied a committee from the Senate and House Naval Affairs Committee to Annapolis and investigated the learned so impressed him that he believes that the Government, instead of expending \$3,000,000 or more in placing the institution on a modern basis, could use the money more advantageously by establishing a new school somewhere else. condition of affairs, and what he saw and He has no particular place in mind, but thinks there are plenty of places along the coast more suitable, both for water facilities and the space that would be afforded for all kinds of practical instruction. Mr. Barrett's commission, if appointed, will take into consideration several New England ports, and especially Newport, where the school was located temporarily duries the second several contents.

NORFOLK'S IDLE NAVY YARD. Herbert Says It Is Cheaper to Build War

Ships by Private Contract. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-A delegation from Norfolk called on Secretary Herbert at the Navy Department and urged the advisability of havress built at the Norfolk Navy Yard, contending that a magnificent plant was lying idle, and ing that a magnificent plant was lying idle, and that the best mechanics were obtaining employment elsewhere, particularly with the Newport News Shiphuilding and Dry Dock Company. Secretary Herbert did not give any encouragement to the delegation. He said that if all the similar petitions of people from small cities and towns on the coasts of the country were granted the Government would suffer greatly. Norfolk, he explained, was only one of many places that wanted the Navy Department to help it. The Department had found it more economical to construct naval vessels by private contract, and the necessity for making an exception in favor the nece-sity for making an exception in favo of Norfolk and Portsmouth was not apparent.

FREE DELIVERY OF MAILS. A Favorable Report on a Bill to Extend It

Wishington, Feb. 4.- The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day ordered a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Sperry of Connecticut concerning free delivery in small

The bill provides that whenever not fewer than twenty persons who receive their mail than twenty persons who receive their mail through the same Post Office shall petition the Postmaster to appoint one or more letter carriers for the delivery of mail matter to the persons addressed at their residences or places of business, and for the collection of letters and the conveyance and delivery of them to the Post Office, the Postmaster shall appoint a suitable number of letter carriers for that purpose, and it shall be their duty to report at least once a week to the Postmaster appointing them the number of pieces delivered and collected by them and amount paid therefor.

THE CONDEMNATION OF BAYARD. No Action by the House on the Resolution Likely at Present.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- Mr. Dingley, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and Mr. Hitt, Chairman of the Committee on Forsign Affairs, had an informal conference to-day regarding the date on which the resolution condemning Ambassador Bayard for his Edinburgh and Boston speeches shall be considered in the and Boston speeches shall be considered in the House. They decided it would be best not to call it up until the calendar was clear of appropriation bills, unless for some unforeseen reason it should be deemed inadvisable to go on with the consideration of the appropriation measures. The resolution will be reported to the House and placed on the calendar within a day or two, but the debate upon it, which is expected to last two or three days, may not begin for some time.

United States Profits From the Seal Islands. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- According to a comtives by Secretary Carlisle in reply to a resolution the last three years' dues for the lease of the Seal Islands, amounting to about \$840,579, are now in suit in the Southern District of New York. From 1870 to 1849 the Government has received \$6,351,991 from the Seal Islands. The cost of policing the sea from 1890 to 1895 was \$1,410.721; supporting the natives during this period cost \$55,210, and the salaries and expenses of agents for the same time brought the total up to \$1,693,104.

Confirmed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following

nominations: Ignacio Sepulvida of California, Secretary of Legation at the city of Mexico. John A. Marshall, United States District Judge for Utah.

John W. Judd, United States Attorney for Nat M. Brigham, United States Marshal for Utah.

SWINDLERS, SAYS THE COURT. Decision is a Railroad Case Reflecting on Two Buitimore Citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4 .- A surprise was caused in financial circles to-day by the opinion of the Maryland Court of Appeals at Annapolis in the case of Amy Du Puy and Herbert Du Puy, her husband, of Pittsburgh, against the Transportation and Terminal Company of Baitimore. The case came from the Circuit Court of Baltimore. The matter involved was a bill for a receive for the Transportation and Terminal Company of Baltimore city, a defunct corporation that had already passed through insolvency with Winfield J. Taylor, a well-known lawyer in

Baltimore, as trustee. Mr. and Mrs. Du Puy had invested \$60,000 in this enterprise, which at that time purported to have control of the Maryland Central Railroad. the York and Beach Bottom Railroad, some extensive coal lands, and a large part of the con tract for the building of the Belt Railroad. It is said that the total amount of claims similar to Mrs. Du Puy's exceeds \$1,500,000, a large number of l'ittsburgh people having been in

duced to invest. The President of the company was William Gilmore, who has been for many years one of the best known railroad men in Baltimore. He was President of the Maryland Central road, President of the Belt Railroad, and a director in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The chief promoter of the Terminal Company was John Henry Miller of Baltimore, who has been active in many large financial transactions.

The Court of Appeals finds that these two men have been guilty of the grossest frauds, not only in their transactions with Mr. and Mrs. Du Puy, but in the whole conduct of the business Fuy, but in the whole conduct of the business of the Terminal Company. The opinion was delivered by Judge McSherry and was concurred in by the whole court. It says that "a deliberate scheme to deceive and entrap the cradulous and unsuspecting had been devised by Miller upon a large and imposing scale and had actively or through colpable inattention, or inexcassable indifference to consequences, been furthered or aided by Gilmore in his official capacity as President of the Transportation and Terminal Company. The prospectus prepared by Miller, the active and reckless promoter and founder of pany. The prospectus prepared by Miller, the active and rockiess promoter and founder of the enterprise, was false in almost every particular. Having secured all the money that was obtainable, Miller and the Terminal Company's collects turned their attention to the project of dismanting the company of whatever assets it had."

UHL TO GO TO GERMANY.

CHOSEN TO SUCCEED MR. RUNYON IN THE BERLIN EMBASSY. His Appointment Likely to Be Bent to the

Senate To-day or To-morrow-His Less of Influence under Olney Perhaps Re-sponsible for His Desire to Go Abroad, WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- It is likely that the President will send to the Senate in a day or two, perhaps to-morrow, the nomination of Edwin F. Uhl. now First Assistant Secretary State, as Ambassador to Germany to succeed the late Theodore Runyon. The appointment has been offered Mr. Uhl and he has signified his willingness to accept it, and t is thought that the President is withholding the nomination only until he can find a suitable successor to Mr. Uhl in the State Depart-

When the report was published, immediately after the death of Mr. Runyon had become known, that Mr. Uhl would be appointed to



EDWIN P. UHL. desire to go to Germany, and that therefore he would not be appointed. He made no di rect stattment about the matter himself, but indicated that what his friends said was true The fact that he has accepted the appointment, therefore, is taken to mean that he is dissatisfied with the post of Assistant Secre-

tary of State. Under Secretary Gresham Mr. Uhl was an influential and useful man in the department. He was consulted as to the policy of the Sec retary, and he rendered him valuable assistance, especially during the Allianca affair last spring, just before Secretary Gresham's death, Mr. Uhi was very conspicuous in the business of the department, and it has been stated frequently without denial that he wrote the famous message to Spain demanding an apology for the Bring upon the American ship.

Since Secretary Oinsy has been at the head of the State Department the Assistant Secretaries have been made to understand that they are employees and not officials of the department. They have no opinions of their own on public questions, or, at least, are not permitted to express them, and are compelled, as are all the employees of the department, to maintain the most absolute secrecy on all matters relating to the public business. Of course the Assistant Secretaries do not admit the accuracy of this, but it is true nevertheless, and may explain, in a measure at least, the willingness of Secretary Uhl to go to Germany.

Mr. Uhl is a Michigan man who was appointed to the office of Assistant Secretary upon the recommendation of his friend Don M. Dickinson, whose word is suill law at the White House, ife has money, abbity, and high standing among the lawyers of the Northwest. He is highly educated, travelled and cultured, is a man of the presence and agreeable manners, and withance, especially during the Allianca affair last He has money, ability, and high standing among the lawyers of the Northwest. He is highly educated, travelied and cultured, is a man of fine presence and agreeable manners, and without doubt will make a very creditable Ambasador. The salary that goes with his new office is \$17,500 a year, or \$13,000 nore than he receives as Assistant Secretary, but the matter of salary probably had little to do with his deciding to accept the appointment, as all his salary will be required for his living expenses in Berlin, just as it is in Washington.

Mr. Uhl was nominated in 1894 by the Demo-

just as it is in Washington.

Mr. Uhi was nominated in 1804 by the Demo-eratic State Convention of Michigan for the office of United States Senator, but was hardly regarded as a candidate for the place for the rearegarded as a candidate for the place for the rea-son that but one Democrat was elected to the Legislature. Mr. Uhl went to Michigan when the balloting for Senator took place, but at his suggestion Mr. Donavin, the lone Democrat of the foint Assembly, cast his vote for Senator McMillan, the Republican Senator, who was reflected unanimously. It is not known who the successor of Mr. Uhl as Assistant Secretary of State will be.

BOLTERS RETURN TO BLACKBURN. He Gains Two Votes from Democrats-Crisis in the Senatorship Fight.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 4. The House Republicans have decided to attempt to unseat Tompkins and Kaufman (Dems.) to-morrow, and elect Dr. Hunter Senator. The ballot to-day reing. 8.

Serious trouble may occur at to-morrow's joint session if the House Republicans unseat Tompkins and Kaufman. It is said that within five minutes after the unseating the Senate Democrats have arranged to expel four Repubhean Senators, appoint extra doorkeepers to keep them out of the joint session, and then take a ballot for United States Senator.

The roll call to-day disclosed the presence of 126 members. Senator Hayward voted for Buckner, Holloway for McCreary, and Stone for Evans. When the name of Mr. Johns Democrat, of Floyd, who had been voting for Mr. McCreary and other sound money Demo-crats, was reached, he arose and made a short

ington, who was in the chair, called the Flayd county member to order.

A sharp colloquy then passed between Senator Bronston and the Lieutenant-Governor, Senator Bronston and the Lieutenant-Governor, Senator Bronston in-Isting that the Floyd county member had the right to explain his vote. Several representatives joined in the defence of the presiding officer. Mr. Bronston said the Lieutenant-Governor had exceeded his authority, and he made a flery speech, in which he huried defiance at the Republican side.

The Lieutenant-Governor replied that he would not be intimidated by the remarks of the Senator from Fryette. Senator Hronston there denounced as untrue the statement that he had undertaken to intimidate the Chair, and invited the Lieutenant-Governor to come down from the chair and give his place to some one who could preside with fairness. The Femocrateriswich around Senator Bronston and the Republicans around the Lieutenant-Governor, and intense excitement prevailed. Mr. Johns was allowed to finish his speech, and after a brief explanation he cast his vote for Senator Blackburn. Rice also voted for Blackburn.

Some details of the lost flag of the Eighth New Hampshire Regiment are contained in this letter from the man who carried it:

Hon. Daniel E. Linn, Assembly Chamber, Albany, N. Y. DRAR Sin: In relation to the flag of the Eighth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry that I was spraking to you about some time ago, asking your aid in getting this old flag located. The circumstances of the capture ere thus: In the

fall of 1863 the Eighth New Hambshire Volunteer In fantry was transferred from infantry to cavalry and called the second New Hampshire Veteran Cavalry, called the second New Hampshire Veteran Cavalry, and start d on the Red River expedition as such. The infantry colors of the regiment were nacked away in the tagrange waron, and at the lattle of Sabine Cross Roads, April C. 1894, when Gen. 1825, eavalry division baggage train was captured by the Confroberates under the command of Gens. Taylor, Green, and Kirby Emill. the waron in which the colors were stowed away was captured, also a description of the colors. United States colors marked Eighth New Hampshire Volunteer.

The flux staff was cut in two in my bard at the battle of Georgia Hampshire Volunteer.

New many Confederates passed through my hands while I was in command of the military prisonat Natcher, Misa, in the fail of 1944 and spring of 1865. If any of them knew that I was the former color were shot down. I know have would return them, for I had need from I colors were shot down. I know have would return them, for I had need from I colors handle formed and the parties with to return them, I should like to have them forwarded to me.

I hope your old friend will do all be can through his Southern members of Congress to locate them for me, for which both you and be will have my sincers thanks.

New Ministers in Economy 18 Congressed. and started on the Red River expedition as such.

New Ministers in Ecuador.

PANAMA, Feb. 4. The Star and Herald to-day publishes a despatch from Guayaquil, Ecuador, saying that Alliandro Gomez de la Torread and Serain Wither lave been appointed Min-ister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of the In-terior respectively.

Hopoless Slavery. From the Chicago Eccord,
"Badger, are you a victim of habit?"
"Yes of other people's habits," OUR RIGHTS IN THE BOSPORUS.

HARRISON AIDS M'KINLEY.

The Question of Admitting One of Our Besting Pending. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 4.—The question of admitting an American despatch boat into the Bosporus is still pending. The Porte does not contest the right of the United States to have a vessel here, but regards the present moment as not fitting for its admission.

Delegates, and Allison's Men Not Claim-ing Many-Few Doubt the Sincerity of the Ex-President's Declaration-Views, It is remarked that since Minister Terrell's vigorous action in behalf of the American missionaries, the court circulars have mentioned him as the sole guest at court dinners.

PLANS OF THE LIBERALS.

They Will Challenge the Government of Its Policy Toward Armenia.

LORDON, Feb. 4.-The Chronicle (Liberal), apparently inspired from a high Liberal quarter, will say to-morrow that it is the intention of the Liberals at the earliest possible moment after the reassembling of Parliament to vigorously challenge the Government on its policy toward the Armenians. The paper adds that this course is likely to elicit very unexpected revelations regarding the action of previous

TURKEY POOR IN PURSE.

None of the Powers Has Received a Cent of Damages for Injuries Inflicted. LONDON, Feb. 4 .- The correspondent of the United Press in Constantinople telegraphs under date of Feb. 3 that the reported existence of a strain between the United States and Turkey in consequence of the rigorous and persistent measure adopted by United States Minister Terrell for the protection of American missionaries is wholly without foundation. As regards protection of American citizens and the payment of indemnity by the Turkish Government for the destruction by fire of American buildings, it will be recalled that none of the £28,000 demanded by the three chief powers of Europe for the killing and wounding of the foreign Consuls at Jeddah in May last has yet been obtained by the powers, nor has anybody as yet been punished for the outrage.

The houses occupied by Armenians in Smyrna were marked for a week. Mr. J. H. Madden. the United States Consul there, made inquiries the United States Consul there, made inquiries of the Government regarding the reasons for so designating Armenian residences, and entered a vigorous protest against such a proceeding. A large quantity of arms has been found in a mesque at Smyrna, which, it is supposed, had been placed there for use against the Armenians in the event of an outbreak at that place. The Christians, however, considerably outnumber the Moslems, and it is not regarded as likely that any massacre will be attempted. The United States cruiser San Francisco is at Mersha. Asia Minor, on the Mediterranean. Letters describing the misery among the inhabitants at Marash and Corfu were read on the ship, and the sailors made up a purse of \$450 for the relief of the sufferers. The situation at Marash has become more critical. A number of European war vessels are gathering at Alexandretta.

dretta.
The loan of 30,000,000 francs, secured by the Government's share of the lighthouse receipts, which the Porte is negotiating with the Berlin banking house of Bleichroder, is nearly concluded.

NO MORE WAR SHIPS FOR TURKEY. The Sultan Sald to Have Reached an Un-

derstanding with the State Department. WASHINGTON Feb. 4.- The Administration's programme for a big naval demonstration in Turkish waters to bring about prompt compliance with its indemnity demands has been abandoned, and Minister Terrell will be informed that Admiral Selfridge's three ships must be depended on for any support he may require in future. The fleet, however, will remain at Hampton

Roads, and for the present the Administration has no intention of ordering it elsewhere, unless it should be decided to give recognition to the Cuban insurgents, in which event it would be

Turkey was conceived by Secretary Olney, who on Dec. 10 suggested to the President the propriety of assembling eight or ten was ships near the Bosporns to enforce a demand for \$100,000 which had been made by Mr. Terreil, acting under instructions from Washington. Turkey had shown until recently no disposition to meet the demand. The three members of the Cabinet who planned

six war stips.

Meanwhile communications were addressed became the communications were addressed to several powers, asking their policy in the event of a demonstration solely to collect indemnity, and the unexpected delay in receiving replies gave the Turkieh Government time in which to come to an understanding with the State Department. It is understood that Russia was the only Government that objected to the proposed programme.

O. H. P. BELMONT IN THE WIGWAM. To Be Initiated Before He Nutls for Europe -Who Will Be Grand Sachem !

The first step toward the reorganization of the Tammany Society for 189d was taken at a meeting held on Monday night. A committee was appointed to nominate the thirteen sachems of the society to be voted for at the April meeting of the order. This committee is composed of Edward C. Sheehy, William Dalton, John B. Sexton, Isane H. Terrell, William H. Burke, James P. Keating, and Michael C. Murphy. All are district leaders except Chairman Sheehy, and the committee is in every way invorable to the present administration of the Tammany Hall political organization. This means that there will be no change in the leadership of Tammany Hall for 1896. The present scalence of the society are ex-Mayor Grant, Thomas C. Feitner, John C. Sheehan, Congressmen Coulumns, McCielan, and Sulzer, Charles Weide, Patrick Keenan, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Register Sohmer, Henry D. Hotchkiss, John H. Patrick, and Augustus W. Peters. It is not expected that there will be any 'hance in this list, but after the new surhems are installed there may be a surprise in the choice of a Grand Sachem. Superime Court Justice Frederick Smyth now occupies that post. He is not eligible for rejection, but might be retained in office by a refusal to elect his successor. It is undergond Bam H. Burke, James P. Kenting, and Michael election, but might be retained in office by a refusal to elect his successor. It is under-scood, though, that Justice Smith does not care to continue longer at the head of the society. One of the candidates for membership in the order who was elected on Monday night was Oliver II. P. Belmont. A special meeting of the society will be held next Monday night to initiate Mr. Belmont before he and his bride, lately Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, go abroad.

BOGUS NATURALIZATION PAPERS Peddled to Italians Who Want Jobs us

Street Cleaners. Somebody has been buncoing ignorant Itallans anxious to become members of Col. Waring's street cleaning brigade by selling them false certificates of naturalization. Edward P. Cringle, who is registration clerk in the Street Cleaning Department, discovered a few days ago that the seals on some of the naturalization ago that the seals on some of the naturalization papers which were filed by laborers with the department were forgeries. (The matter was presented to the Grand Jury, and indictments were filed against the laborers who had filed the forged certificates. One of these, Pasquale Marriago of 62 Varick street, was arrested yesterday charged with forgery in the second degree. He could not furnish \$2,500 hall, and was locked un in the Tombs.

Marriago said he longfit the forged certificate from a man in City Hall Fark for \$10. He says that several other Italians were deluded in the same manner. The papers seemed to be regular Superior Court blanks, but the scale were crude forgeries. The laws of 1852 make it obligatory on all men to become citizens before they can be employed as laborers in the Street Cheating Department, The police are hanting for the other Italians under indictment and the peddier of lorgeries.

lorgeries.

Prevent

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- Ex-President Harrison's letter of withdrawal from the Presidential race created little surprise or interest in Washington. For some time it has been understood Of course a great many politicians profess to believe that Gen. Harrison is not sincere in his declaration, and that he is playing a foxy game of waiting, so he can slip in at the proper time and carry off the prize. As a rule, however, it is believed here that Gen, Harrison meant just what he said.

HIS WITHDRAWAL INCREASES THE

OHIO MAJOR'S BOOM.

Reed Not Likely to Get Any Harrison

Gen. Michener of Indiana, who is as close to Gen. Harrison as any man can be, said to-day that the letter must be accepted as the final decision of Gen. Herrison not to be a candidate, and added that his withdrawal was probably to benefit McKinley more than any other candi-date. Candidate Reed seems to get less comfort out of the change in the situation than any of the other candidates. The enmity between himself and the ex-President is well known, and it is not at all likely that any of the origina Harrison men will be found in the Reed column.
If the Allison men expect to be the beneclaries of the Harrison letter, they are saying very little about it. Indeed, the Allison boom general is a very quiet one. The McKinley men declare with great emphasis that all of the strength that would have gone to Harrison, especially in the West, will now go to McKinley. making it almost certain that he will be nomi nated on the first ballot.

Many Senators decline to discuss the effect of ex-l'resident Harrison's withdrawal from the list of Presidential candidates. Among those who consented to talk on the subject were:

Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.)-The letter was expected, for I have believed for some time that Mr. Harrison would not be a candidate and that he would, in due time, announce that facto the people of this country. He means what he says. Mr. Burrows (Rep., Mich.)-Mr. Harrison's

declination is based, doubtless, on his own in-

dividual wishes. Those close to him are not surprised. What effect his withdrawal will have on other candidates I am not prepared to say, but I presume his vote will be divided among the other candidates now in the field. Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) -Mr. Harrison's action, as I look at the situation, helps McKinley, for the reason that many of the men who have been claiming to be Harrison men were, at heart, Mc Kinley men, and they have not been sincere in their advocacy of Mr. Harrison. They have been for the Ohlo candidate, and now that Mr. Harrison has taken this step they will be able to come out in the open and announce themselves and work for the man of their real choice. McKiniey is, therefore, the chief recipient of the benefits to be derived from the withdrawal of Mr. Harrison.

the benefits to be derived from the withdrawal of Mr. Harrison.
Mr. Haie (tiep, Me.)—I believe Mr. Harrison is sincere in what he has said and done. I have never thought he was a candidate or that he would permit his name to be used in the Convention. His letter is a public notice of an action that his intimate friends have all along believed he would take when he deemed the season opportune.
Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.)—Mr. Harrison means that what he says, for no man can charge him

Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.).—Mr. Harrison means just what he says, for no man can charge him with inshereity. I have been expecting such a statement for some time, and had reason to believe that Mr. Harrison would do within a few days just what he has done.

Mr. Gear (Rep., lowa)—I am not in the least surprised. Mr. Harrison has never been a candidate and his friends have known this. The vote that would navurally go to him will be divided among the others, and Mr. Allison, Mr. Reed, and Mr. McKinley will each get their share.

Meed, and Air. Mektory.

Mr. Jones (Pop., Nev.)—I have never believed that Mr. Hacrison was a candidate. He did not have a very great following. It is a difficult thing to attract a following when out of office; it is quite easy when one is already President, with an army of officers under him, to create a with an army of officers under him, to create a

with an army of officers under him, to create a settliment that may lead to success.

Senator Carter (Rep., Mon.) said:

"The letter of Gen. Harrison to Chairman Gowdy is in strict accord with every expression I have heard him make since the election of 1802. Very soon after the election he wrote me an autograph letter, tendering his personal thanks to the committee and expressing his cordial appreciation of the services rendered. In that letter he manifested grave concern for the welfare of the country under the policy of the successful party. I take the liverty of quoting from his letter:

"I could not feel much personal interest in a result regarding an office that seemed to me to be so full of heavy burdens. But for our good friends and for the country I am full of regret. Presperity in an unexampled manner was ours, and the future was bug with increase. But the people have chosen reaction and retro-

Supporters of Every Candidate File Lieus-

New York's Is a Good One. "Everybody in Washington seems to be satisfied that Gen, Harrison's withdrawal from the list of Presidential possibilities is helpful to the cause of his particular candidate," said Congressman B. B. Odell, Jr., who arrived in town last night from the capital. Mr. Odell is the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, and is counted one of the shrewdest politicians who acknowle edge the leadership of ex-Senator Platt. "If nothing else," said he, "Gen. Harrison"

declaration that he is out of the race, leaves Indiana fair fighting, ground for the rest of the candidates for the nomination, and there is every reason why Gov. Morton should be successful in an effort to secure some of the delegates from that State."

Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the State Committee, who is attending to the details of the Governor's cauvess for the nomination, had this to add to Mr. Odell's suggestion:

"toy. Morton should have more reason to expect support from the friends of Gov. Harrison than any other candidate. The Governor was associated with the General in office for four years, and the relations between them were cordini and harmonious. If this counts for anything it seems to me that Gov. Morton stands a good chance with the delegates who had thought to support Gon. Harrison."

Ex-Senator Warner Miller said that he was not surprised by the ex-President's letter, and, speaking of its relation to the candidacy of Gov. Morton, said.

"Its effect, to my mind, can be only helpful to every reason why Gov. Morton should be suc-

speak ing of its relation to the candidacy of Gov. Morton, said:

"Its effect, to my mind, can be only helpful to Gov. Morton's prospects. Gen. Harrison and Gov. Morton's prospects. Gen. Harrison and Gov. Morton are great friends. They have many friends in common. I should expect the friends and followers of the General to turn naturally and instinctively to the Governor, now that the General has withdrawn. In any event, I think the withdrawal will strengthen the candidacy of Gov. Morton.

All of the politicians who had anything to say on the subject expressed their conviction that Gen. Harrison's withdrawal was made in good faith, and that his name will not come before the Convention at St. Louis with his consent. They may have disagreed slightly with reference to the effect of it to various candidates left in the field, as, for instance, Gen. Clarkson thought it would help his candidate, Senator Allison, Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska expressed it as his opinion that Major McKinley would receive more benefit than any other candidate. Dr. hence, President Lauterbach of the County Committee, and other New York Republicans were of the same mind as Deacon Hackett, that the great balk of the delagates which would have gone to Harrison will find their way to Morton. Foraker Thinks Harrison's Withdrawal

Will Help McKinley.

CANTON, O., Feb. 4. Gov. McKinley declines to say anything about Gen. Harrison's letter lectining to have his name presented at the St. Cincinnation.

Cincinnation.

Cincinnation of the positive declination of eg-President Harrison, said:

"I think his declination strengthens McKinley's chances, his the States are neighbors and are likely to have the same preference."

INDIANA'S GERRYMANDERING LAW Democrats and Broublicans Trying to See a Way Out of the Muddle.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 4. Hoth Democrats and Republicans held conferences on the subject of the recent gerrymandering decision ye-terday. The Democratic State Committee was called to-gether, and, after consulting with the various gether, and, after consulting with the various party leaders, issued an address to the people in which they declared that if the itenablicans would not attack the apportionment of 1855 they would not attack the apportionment of 1855 they devoluced the lites of calling a special session of the Legislature. The Republicans held a conference last night and a committee of six was appointed, which will call upon tioy. Matthews and demand a special session of the Legislature under threat of overthrowing the act of 1885.



However much you or your small boy like sailor suits, you may object to them for all the year round.

A winter compromise is our double-breasted, deep-sailor collar suit; braided or embroidered.

A Norfolk jacket with bloomer knickers" makes a dainty and comfortable costume-no tension about the knee; cut large enough to fasten above and fall below. Short leggins to match suits.

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BUSINESS WAGONS and Trucks for city or country use. Enormous stock shown in our New York warerooms. Wagons made to order for all lines of trade. Harness, biankets, horse clothing, &c. STUDEBAKER HROSS, yeb Canal st.

SCOTT'S OFFICE VACUUM RECIPE

To Help the Business Administration Get Its Friends Into Piace. In their efforts to make places for their political friends and to build up the anti-Platt machine in this county, Mayor Strong's reform Commissioners have made so much work for Corporation Counsel Scott that he has been compelled to get out a set of general instructions for the various heads of departments, showing them just how they can remove old employees and make room for their friends without getting the city embrolled in a mass of litigation instituted by the removed men. Mr. Scott has had more cases of this kind to attend to lately than he cares for.

In his circular of instruction he furnished a court-proof blank form for the removal of place holders who are not veterans under the provisions of section 48 of the Consolidation act. The notice is to the effect that the man who receives it is about to be removed, the

Says:

Upon the day named in the notice any explanation that may be offered, either oral or in writing, should be received. The head of the department may time determine, according to his judgment, in relation to the removal control of the proposed removal to be specified in the notice must be some dereibtion or control to. the notice must be some dereliction or general ne-set of duty, or definement affecting the general stracter of the one sought to be removed and his ness for the office; that some other rerson can are efficiently perform the duties of the office is not more efficiently perform the duties of the onice is sufficient.

The head of the department, if the explanation is not satisfactory to him, may, in his discretion, remove without calling witnesses to substantiate the charges, it may exercise the power of removal upon his own knowledge, or upon information received from others.

from others.

A general charge of incompetency, without specifying the particulars in which such incompetency exists, is insufficient. Facts must be stated. ing the particulars in which such incompetency exists, is insufficient. Facts must be stated.

The victim may be represented by counsel, but he is to have nothing like a trial. It is different with a salaried officeholder who is a veteran soldier or volunteer fireman. He must have a trial for incompetency or conduct inconsistent with his official place, and the burden of proof is on the head of the department who seeks to remove him. However, if he is a private secretary, chief everk, deputy, or holds a confidential place, Mr. Scott says he may be removed without trial.

In the case of veterans receiving per diem wages, Mr. Scott says they may be discharged without trial if the cause for removal is stated in the notice served, and if it is one of the causes expressed in the statute. The veteran day la-

expressed in the statute. The veteran day la-borer may get his trial in the courts, however, in an action for reinstatement, when the removing

REPUBLICAN ROLLS REVISED.

Anti-Platt Delinquents Will Get a New Enrollment, Desired or Not. The time within which the Republican Election District Associations were to complete the work of revising their rolls ends to-day. All delinquent associations will be reported by the Committee on Organization to the County Committee, which, at its meeting on Feb. 20, may abolish such associations and reorganize them

after a new enrollment.

The Platt-Lauterbach associations have pretty of them the revised rolls have been turned in to the County Committee. The revised rolls of the other associations which owe allegiance to the regular organization will be turned in to-day. The Milholland-Brookfield associations, which refused to recognize the County Committee and its authority, will get just what they have be a calling for, a new enrollment and new primaries. Some idea of the amount of dead wood which has been carried on the rolls was furnished by the statement of a member of the County Committee from the Twenty-fifth Assembly district last evening. The roll of the Twenty-fifth Assembly district contained a little mere than 4,000 names. This gentleman sand that the revised rolls would show the loss of about 1,000. "In my own election district, said be," we have an enrolled membership of eighty-eight. In revising the list twenty-eight names have been taken from it. Only two were names of Democrats. They were put there on the original roll of the Committee of Thirty in the spring of 1804. The others are names of men who have either died or removed from the district, and most of them should have been removed last November. Only three of the names of men enrolled on Nov. 23 have been taken from the roll, and they are men who have removed from the district within a few weeks. They are probably down on John Sabine Smith's list as fectificous individuals." other associations which owe allegiance to the rendered by Mayor Wurster. probably down on John Sabine Smith's list as fictitious individuals."

MARCH REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. Electoral Ticket to Be Named as Well as

Delegates at Large to St. Louis. It has practically been decided that when the Republican State Committee meets at the Fifth Avenue Hotel next Saturday it will decide that not only delegates at large to St. Louis shall be chosen at the Convention next month, but also candidates for Presidential electors. There are thirty-six of these candidates, and although the place is only honorary there is usually considerable strife for the bonor. The Convention which sent delegates at large to Minneapolis in 1892 nominated the electoral tricket, but this was done because there was no State licket to be nomi-nated that fall and no necessity for holding

nated that fall and no necessity for holding another Convention.

The candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor will be nominated this year, and it will be necessary to hold a second or fait convention, but it is understood that the electoral tekets will be named in March.

There is no probability that the new State Committee for 1896 will be named at the Convention next menth. The leaders of the organization believe that the pre-cit State Committee is competent to do all the work that is required in the Presidential campaign point to the selection of a new committee in the carry autumn. The summer work of the committee will be chiefly the circulation of campaign iderature.

MR. ORR RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT.

One Republican Vote Continu's Illin as Head of the Civil Service Board, Alexander E. Orr, the President of the Chair ber of Commerce, was redlected President of the new Civil Service Commission in Brooklyn. He is a Shepard Democrat. Mr. Orr's associates in is a Shepard Democrat. Mr. Orr's associates in the Eourd are Messes. Wallace, Brayden, Backus, and Nissen, Republicans, and Messes. Somers and dordan, Democratic. Mr. Wallace, who retired from the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen at the beginning of the year, was a candidate for the Pre-denery of the Commission, but falled in securing the solid vote of his associates. Although the election was in executive session, it is understood that Mr. Backus supported Mr. Orr. The appoint-ment of a Secretary, for which place there are thirty candidates, has been deferred.

HAMILTON ALUMNI DINE. SENATOR HAWLEY MAKES AN AMERICAN SPEECH.

He Says that We Must Be Prepared to Buck Up Our Protest Against Great Bris tain's Aggresions on a Sister Republic-President Stryker Speaks for the College.

Dr. M. Woolsey Stryker, the President of Hamilton College, after a slide down the long hill, caught a train at Clinton yesterday morning and brought up last night at the Hotel Savoy, where the Hamilton alumni banques was held. One hundred Hamilton alumni mes him there and cheered him enthusiastically when the Rev. Charles H. Knox, President of the Alumni Association, called upon him to respond to the toast to the college. "We are under a vogue of table talk nowa-

days," said President Stryker. " If the dose is much increased I question if it will not result in death to the patient. Ultimately we shall rebound to the other extreme, and the rule of our dinners shall be silence.

"To-night, nowever, there is reason why we should talk, and talk about Hamilton College. We are here for sentiment; sentiment of the present, the past, and the future. I suppose we could stretch hands and reach clear back to '82 here to-night, and we are proud of our old name and our old traditions. Our critics have said to us that the college should be moved. I don't believe it.
"It wouldn't be Hamilton College if it were

anywhere else but on Kirkland's hillside. Today the country college is doing more for the city by staying in the country than it could by moving into town.

"And I want it understood that we are not isolated because we are insulated. I believe in a college which is insulated, and I would see the chapel steps the very centre point of all our college interests and loyalty.
"We hear a great deal of the university now-

adays. I believe in the university, but not as a substitute for the college. The college stands for liberal culture; the university for specialization, which should be based on liberal culture. Not long ago

based on liberal culture. Not long ago the Presidents of Cornell, Princeton, Yale, and Harvard met to consider what a college course ought to be. That seemed to me a high impertimence, What do they know of the college? Their province is the university. Cobbler, stick to your ast."

10. Siryker then told of the progress and growth and broadening of Hamilton College, He was followed by Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, President of Union Theological Seminary. Then came Dr. Amory H. Hawley.

The Senator bad something to say about Gross Britain and this country's attitude, and he said it, as he mentioned, with rather more frankness than he had spoken in the Senator. He said:

"There is danger of culture becoming separated from manhood in our young men. We need manhood now if ever, for we are menaced by a great nower. There are two forces which never sleep, the Church of Rome and the Government of Great Britain, The English people are a very good people, but they are not the

ernment of Great Britain. The English people are a very good people, but they are not the British Government.

"That is another thing, and in every emergency with winch the United States has been confronted the British Government has been company. The begins and British arms, and a British warship to help it to its rights. And now India is all a British possession. That is he kind of a nation that we are facing. Look at their fancy drill the other day, when in five days a powerful squardron was gathered at the menaced point. nation that we are facing. Look at their fancy in the third the other day, when in five days a powerful squadron was gathered at the menaced point.

"Is there no object lesson for America in that? I tell you that we must be ready to fight. Either we will float a dead whale on the ocean, or we must say to Great Britain: Here is where you stop. Whether the Monroe doctrine is an international law or not, it is our law of self-defence. We must stand by it.

"Even now Great Britain could take possession of Fortland and Boston in twenty-four hours, and in seventy-two hours hold the gate of New York. We must hold her back, and when she reaches for our established American republies she must meet a protest that is backed with a will to fight if necessary."

Senator Hawley's straight Americanism was received with cheers. In his speech he also advocated a national university, which should receive men after they had hed a college training and make specialists of them on the basis of a broad culture.

St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brookyn

and make specialists of them of the Brooklyn road culture.

St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Edde, followed in a speech, in which he made fun of and for the Hamilton men, and told what a great city Brooklyn is. The Rev. Anthony it, Evans made an elequent appeal for loyalty to Hamilton College, and the reunion loyalty to Hamilton College,

Anthony H. Evans made an elequent appeal for loyalty to Hamilton College, and the reunion closed with a song.

Among the alumni present were Charles Dudley Warner, Judge Truax, Elihu Root, Chauncey S. Truax, Judge Warren Higby, Prof. Isaac H. Hall, Daniel Huntington, Cheeter B. Lord, W. H. Hunbell, Prof. Carlos Stone, Dr. A. Norton Brockway, Ellis H. Roberts, and Brainard Tolles.

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected; President, Isaac H. Hall, Ph. D., '50; Vice-Presidents, Hamilton B. Tompkins, '65, Chauncey S. Truax, '75, Prof. Francis M. Burdick, '69, and John N. Beach, '61; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. A. Norton Brockway, '57; Recording Secretary, Dr. A. Norton Brockway, '84; Treasurer, James S. Greves, '61.

THEO B. WILLIS ON TOP The Republican Machine in Brooklyn Is

Under Mile Sway. The Republican machine in Brooklyn has now been fully organized on strictly factional lines and City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis is on top and ex-Senator Jacob Worth and Sheriff William Buttling in the soup. In the recent sharp fight between the rival factions generally obeyed orders, and in the case of many for the Chairmanship of the General Committre the Widis forces won by the slender majority of five the victory being mainly due to the ald

The anti-Worth lines have since been substantially strengthened by the installment of Mr. Willis as City Works Commissioner, and last night the First ward statesman scored a decisive victory at the organization of the Excoutive Committee of the General Committee.

The Worth-Buttling faction did not even make a contest for the Chairmanship or score-

make a contest for the Chairmanship or secre-taryship of the committee, and Jacob Brenner of the Tenth ward and Robert W. Fielding of the Twenty-second were respectively elected for these places by a unanimous vote. Mr. Brenner is the counsel for the Police and Excise Boards and has long been in close political alliance with Mr. Willis, while Mr. Fielding is Mr. Willia's deputy in the City Works Department.

For the clerkship of the Executive Committee, to which a \$15 a week salary is attached, there is a contest hetween John Cohen of the Eleventa ward and David P. Watkins of the Seventeenth. Cohen, who is also a strong Willis man, got the is a contest between John Cohen of the Eleventh ward and David P. Watkins of the Seventeenth, Cohen, who is also a strong Willis man, got the place. It is well understood by the politicians that Mr. Willis has the backing of Mayor Wurster in his political activities and that it is their purpose to bring the Republican hosts in Kings county together by eliminating as far as possible the Worth-Buthing influence in the organization. It is now confidently predicted that the Wurster-Willise combine will control the entire delegation to the National Convention, with probably the exception of that from a single Congress district.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir: The writer of the letter which you published on the 3d inst., under the heading "A Library of Love," to all appearances mis otes Swift, to whom he attributes the following quotes Swift, to whom he attributes the following:
"The reason why so few marriages are happy is because young indies spend their time in making nots, not in making tables.

If wone wore a similar garment at the time of Queen Anne, the saving has out little sait. To the best of my reconcition the with bean of St. Partick's wrote:

"The reason why so few marriages are happy is because young index spend their time."

Schimkars, Ja.

D

**Uticura** 

Skin Remedies Are Pure Sweet Gentle and Most Economical Because Speedily Effective Soid throughout the world, and especially by English and American channels is all the continents cities. British deposi-F. Nawasay & tows, I. King Lawadet, London. Porrasi Dane and Cann. Conv. Bols Props. Boston. U. R.